Rubber World

The technical service magazine for the rubber industry

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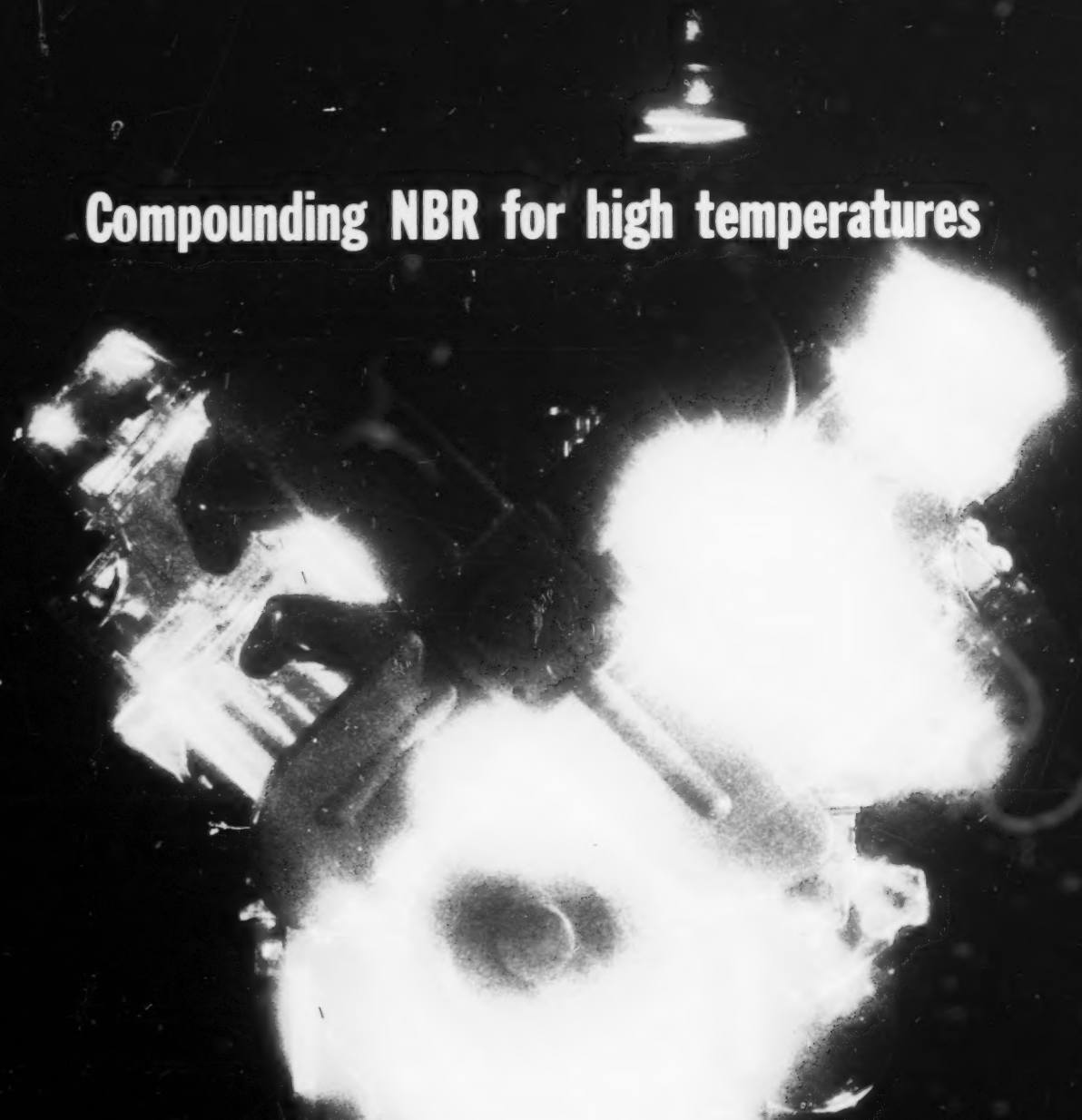

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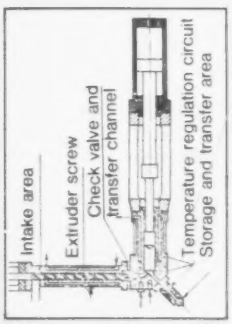

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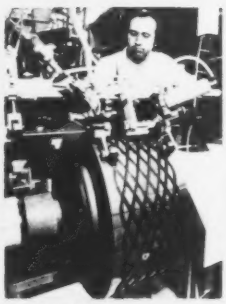

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Carlisle Corp. earned $7.78 million on sales of $129.7 million for the first quarter.

Compo Industries reported second quarter revenues were $24.63 million and net income was $626,000.

Crompton & Knowles' first quarter earnings were $1.81 million on sales of $59.87 million.

Freeport-McMoran reported first quarter earnings of $22 million on revenues of $202 million.

Goodyear reported worldwide sales for the first quarter were $2.51 billion and earnings were $111.8 million.

Jones & Vining announced first quarter earnings were $520,000 on sales of $9.1 million.

Lubrizol posted first quarter revenues of $212.2 million and net income of $16.9 million.

Myers Industries reported first quarter net sales of $18.6 million and net income of $657,000.

Park-Ohio posted a loss of $115,000 for the first quarter with sales of $44.7 million.

Petrolane Inc. reported income for the quarter was $5.2 million on revenues of $294.5 million.

Pfizer Inc. for the first quarter was $127.7 million on worldwide sales of $919.8 million.

Sheller-Globe reported second quarter earnings were $10.4 million on sales of $217.4 million.

Sybron Corp. reported first quarter earnings of $2 million on sales of $141.3 million.

Yokohoma Rubber reported 1983 sales reached Y258,597 million and profits were Y1,306.

Price changes

In a move to simplify its pricing procedure, **C.P. Hall** announced that all drum plasticizers sold in one to nine drum quantities will be priced at the 10 drum price, freight collect. (The 10 drum price is truckload plus 5¢ per pound, freight prepaid.) The new pricing applies to all shipments of less than 10 drums of all Hall plasticizers including Plasthalls, TegMers, Paraplexes and Monoplexes.

Hercules Inc. increased the prices of synthetic ester lubricant 5¢/lb in bulk quantities.

Goodyear raised the price of its polyethylene terephthalate resin by 3¢/lb.

Markets, news

World rubber consumption in 1983 was 12.13 million metric tons, an increase of 4.6% over 1982 according to the International Rubber Study Group. Growth in synthetic rubber was 3%, totalling 8.18 million tons while consumption of natural rubber increased 8.1% to 3.95 million tons, accounting for 32.5% of the total. Japan and the U.S. led the recovery with gains of 9.8% and 8.5% respectively. These two countries consumed 3.9 million tons, almost one third of the total. The European Economic Community's consumption was virtually unchanged at 1.92 million tons while Eastern Europe was up 1% to 2.8 million tons. The IRSG said the main factors underlying the recovery were a 4% rise in industrialized countries overall output and higher tire production aided by sharp increases in vehicle output especially in the U.S. where automobile production rose 24% and commercial vehicles 27%. Malaysia continued to be the top producer of natural rubber with a 3% increase to 1.5 million tons. Indonesia experienced the largest increase in production, rising 14.2% to over one million tons.

Value of shipments in the reclaimed rubber industry hit $3 million in 1982 according to the U.S. Department of Commerce in its census of manufacturers. Shipments totalled $41.6 million in 1977, the last time a full census was taken.

The U.S. market for specialty polymer blends and alloys, valued at over $450 million in 1983, will nearly double in size over the next five year according to a study by C.H. Kline & Co. Kline predicts the sales will reach in excess of $900 million in 1988, representing real growth

World supply/demand position of rubber 1982/1983 (000 tonnes)

Natural rubber			
	1982	**1983**	**% Change**
Production	3,755	3,985	+ 6.1
Consumption	3,655	3,950	+ 8.1
Change in stocks	+100	+35	
Synthetic rubber			
	1982	**1983**	**% Change**
Production	7,815	8,215	+ 5.1
Consumption	7,940	8,180	+ 3.0
Change in stocks	—125	+35	
World rubber consumption			
	1982	**1983**	**% Change**
NR	3,655	3,950	+ 8.1
SR	7,940	8,180	+ 3.0
Total	11,595	12,130	+ 4.6
% SR	68.5	67.4	

Production of natural rubber (000 tonnes)

	1982	**1983**	**% Change**
Malaysia	1517	1562	+ 3.0
Indonesia	880	1005	+14.2
Thailand	552	580	+ 5.1
Sri Lanka	125	135	+ 8.0
Vietnam	40	45	—
Kampuchea	1	5	—
India	156	168	+ 1.2
Burma	20	25	—
China P.R.	140	150	+ 7.1
Philippines	74	75	+ 1.3
Liberia	68	62	— 8.8
Nigeria	50	49	— 2.0
Zaire	16	16	—
U.R. Cameroon	17	16	— 5.9
Ivory Coast	27	24	—11.1
Brazil	33	35	+ 6.1
Others	30	31	+ 3.3
World total	3755	3985	+ 6.1

Consumption of natural rubber (000 tonnes)

	1982	**1983**	**% Change**
U.S.A.	585	665	+13.7
EEC	632	636	+ 0.6
Other Western Europe	205	220	+ 7.3
Eastern Europe	370	400	+ 8.1
China	290	360	+24.1
Australia	36	30	—16.7
Brazil	68	70	+ 2.9
Canada	76	87	+14.4
India	197	205	+ 4.1
Japan	439	502	+14.5
Others	755	775	+ 2.6
World Total	3655	3950	+ 8.1

Table 1 — Historical statistics for the reclaimed rubber industry

Year[1]	All establishments[2]		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories (million dollars)	Ratios	
	Companies[2] (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					Specialization (percent)	Coverage (percent)
INDUSTRY 3031, RECLAIMED RUBBER														
1982 Census	26	26	9	9	14.8	8	1.1	10.0	(*)	32.5	63.0	9	(*)	(D)	100
1977 Census	21	21	9	9	11.5	7	1.5	8.4	24.8	16.8	41.6	5	3.7	100	62
1972 Census	19	20	9	9	9.1	8	1.5	6.9	15.6	13.1	29.7	7	2.7	96	55

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of almost 15% annually. The leading four specialty blends, PPO/PS, PP/EPDM, ABS/PVC and modified nylon accounted for 84% of the total pounds in 1983, but will only represent 67% of the total demand of specialty blends and alloys in five years. Consumption of these four will continue to grow but not at the rapid rate expected of new blends including PC/PBT and PE/nylon. The transportation industry is currently the most important application for specialty blends and alloys, accounting for 40% of the poundage.

Production of lead free zinc oxide in January declined slightly from the previous month according to the U.S. Bureau of Mines, but the total was 69% higher than that of January 1983. Production was 11,535 metric tons.

Footwear imports climbed to record levels for the third month in a row as Commerce Department figures show a total of 68.9 million pairs of shoes imported into the U.S. in March bringing first quarter totals to almost 200 million pairs, a rise over 20% over the first quarter of 1983. Imports now account for 70% of the U.S. market.

Production of synthetic rubber (000 tonnes)

	1982	1983	% Change
U.S.A.	1829	1978	+ 8.1
Canada	182	181	— 0.5
EEC	1620	1700	+ 5.5
Other Western Europe	104	107	+ 2.9
Eastern Europe	2425	2475	+ 2.1
Japan	931	1003	+ 7.7
China P.R.	115	133	+15.7
Australia	43	36	—16.3
Brazil	228	221	— 3.1
India	32	34	+ 6.3
S. Africa	32	28	—12.5
Argentina	46	48	+ 4.3
Mexico	106	108	+ 1.9
S. Korea	64	91	+42.2
Taiwan	58	70	+20.7
World Total	7815	8215	+ 5.1

Consumption of synthetic rubber (000 tonnes)

	1982	1983	% Change
U.S.A.	1765	1885	+ 6.8
E.E.C.	1293	1280	— 0.2
Other Western Europe	380	400	+ 5.3
Eastern Europe	2400	2400	—
China	150	150	—
Australia	56	44	—21.4
Brazil	195	199	+ 2.1
Canada	182	195	+ 7.1
India	50	53	+ 6.0
Japan	797	855	+ 7.3
Others	670	720	+ 7.5
World Total	7940	8180	+ 3.0